



www.ipm.ucdavis.edu

Lettuce Weed Survey – Example Form

Supplement to UC IPM Pest Management Guidelines: Lettuce

Grower/Field _____ Previous crop _____ Date of survey _____

Field location _____ Date planted _____

Control (Mechanical or Herbicide Application) and Dates _____

How to survey

1. Walk through each field in a random pattern and rate the degree of infestation for each weed species on your weed survey form. Use either a numeric scale from 1 to 5 (1 being the lightest, 5 being the heaviest), or rate as "light," "medium," or "heavy."
2. Also check fencerows, ditch banks, field edges, and wet spots because these may be problem areas for weed growth and potential sources for wind disseminated seed. Note the dominant species on the monitoring form. Pay particular attention to perennial weeds.
3. Sketch a map of the field and mark areas with major weed infestations for follow-up control; be sure to note the location of weeds producing that are producing seed.

Weed (season of growth)	Infestation level	
	In field	Borders/Adjacent fields
Winter Annuals		
bluegrass, annual		
canarygrass, littleseeded		
chickweed		
fiddlenecks		
groundsel, common		
henbit		
lettuce, prickly		
mallow, little (cheeseweed)		
mustards		
nettle, burning		
pineappleweed		
rocket, London		
shepherd's-purse		
sowthistles		
swinecress, lesser		
Summer Annuals		
barnyardgrass		
burclover, California		
crabgrasses		
cupgrasses		
goosefoot, nettleleaf		
groundcherries		
jungrice		
knotweed, common		
lambquarter, common		
nettle, burning		
nettleleaf goosefoot		
nightshade, hairy		
oats, wild		
pigweeds		
pineappleweed		
purslane, common		
sowthistles		
swinecress, lesser		
Biennial Broadleaves		
sweetclovers		
Perennials		
bermudagrass		
johnsongrass		
nutsedge, purple		
nutsedge, yellow		